

GOP in Two-Way Drive to Cripple Price Control

Taft Battles Stabilization, Profit Curbs

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Republicans in Congress pushed their drive to hamstring OPA and destroy effective price control at both ends of Capitol Hill today.

Senator Robert Taft of Ohio, new chairman of the Republican Steering Committee, urged that OPA be stripped of power to consider the profit factor in fixing price ceilings. He said that he believed "every increase in cost should be compensated by price increases."

At a hearing on renewal of the Price Control Act conducted by the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, Taft also proposed that price control be limited only to "essential" commodities and that ceilings on "luxury" items be lifted.

Rep. Everett Dirksen of Illinois, who fancies himself a Republican Presidential candidate, proposed two amendments to cripple OPA to the Smith Committee on the House side of Capitol Hill.

LEGAL KNOTS

One of these would tie up OPA in legal knots in every court in the country by making every regulation liable to appeal. The other would set up a committee of eight representatives and eight Senators which would have power to hold up any OPA regulation for ten days, and for another 30 days pending Congressional action if the committee disapproved.

These developments confirmed the charge made in the Daily Worker on Tuesday that Congressional Republicans in Congress have worked in consultation with the War Food Industry Committee an elaborate ten-point program for wrecking OPA.

Taft was told by James F. Brownlee, deputy OPA administrator in charge of prices and former president of the Frankfort Distillery Co., that limiting OPA's power to consider profits would destroy price control.

There will be no price control if there is an increase in price every time there is an increase in cost," Brownlee said.

Brownlee said that the businessmen who now hold most policy-making jobs in OPA "have lived on profits."

"But you can't control prices if you ignore profits," he added. Brownlee explained that OPA considers the over-all profit picture of an industry in determining what the ceiling should be on any particular item. He said that even in peace time few large companies showed a clear profit on every item made.

Taft was backed up on this point by Senator Albert Hawkes, New Jersey Republican, who is a former vice president of the National Association of Manufacturers.

"LUXURY" ITEMS

The Ohio Senator also objected to price ceilings on "luxury" items such as fountain pens and women's hats.

Brownlee said that such a policy would encourage production of uncontrolled luxury goods and discourage production of essential civilian goods.

Taft also said he was opposed to fixing ceiling prices on fresh fruits and vegetables.

"There is a basic difference of philosophy," Taft said. "The administration puts the emphasis on stabilization but ignores justice. Congress wants stabilization with justice."

He was referring to "justice" for companies which want OPA to

It Is Not the Decision
An Editorial
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SOVIETS RACING FOR DNIESTER

3 Air Armadas Shatter Nazi Targets

Polling the Public on Subway Fare



Bessie Pant (center) and Thelma Allen (right), both of Brooklyn, say "A nickel fare is enough!"

Lela Paine, Daily Worker reporter records their votes in the Transit Straw Poll.

'Daily' Straw Vote in Manhattan

Going 5 to 1 Against 10c Fare

By Harry Raymond

Balloting in the Daily Worker straw poll, continuing in its second day yesterday, settled down to a five to one trend against the proposal of the local banker-realtor lobby to boost subway, elevated and streetcar fare from five to ten cents.

A grand total of 310 ballots were cast in seven Manhattan areas in the first two days of the canvass. The question asked:

"Do you agree with the proposal to raise subway fare to 10 cents?"

The vote:
No 230
Yes 48
Undecided 32

Total 310
Areas polled yesterday were 125th St., between Lexington and Eighth Aves., Harlem; 34th St. shopping

Follow the results of the transit straw poll in the Daily Worker Saturday and in the Worker on Sunday.

District: Federal Building district at 90 Church St. Also included is a canvass made last Friday at the Bakal-Savoldi prize fight in Madison Square Garden.

City Hall, Times Square and Penn Station areas were canvassed on the first day of the poll.

HARLEM UNANIMOUS

Significant was the Harlem poll taken by staff writer Eugene Gordon. Of 25 Negroes polled on 125th St., not a single one favored the 10-cent fare. Twenty-one declared in favor of the five-cent fare and four were undecided.

"There was nobody who wanted the 10-cent fare up there," reported

Gordon.

Here are some typical remarks written on the Harlem ballots: Mollie Banks, houseworker, 116 W. 135th St.—"You can see the way people pass up the Fifth Ave bus (which charges 10 cents) for the bus on Lenox Ave., which charges five cents, that we folks up here can't spare 10 cents to ride back and forth from work. We just don't have the money."

John L. Pratt, photographer, 787 St. Nicholas Ave.—"I ride perhaps 100 times a week. There must be lots of people less able to pay."

Edward Wilson, 633 Manhattan Ave.—"The poor man is doing enough already to carry the load. Let the rich man do something."

Rev. J. N. C. Davis, minister, 1773

(Continued on Page 2)

Smash German Cities, French Invasion Coast

LONDON, March 16 (UP).—A mighty armada of probably more than 2,000 U. S. bombers and fighters, in a multi-pronged attack on southern German cities, gave Nazi targets one of their heaviest hammerings of the war today, following a record 3,360-ton assault on the Reich and occupied France last night by more than 1,000 RAF bombers.

No serious enemy opposition was encountered. The battered Luftwaffe concentrated all the fury of its waning strength on a single formation of flying fortresses, but the U. S. bombers pressed on to their target after a vicious half-hour engagement with the rocket-firing Nazi planes, which included some apparently new four engine, twin-tailed fighters.

The assault, the 12th in 16 days by U. S. 8th Air Force heavy bombers, followed closely on the heels of the greatest series of air raids in a single night by the RAF.

The British bombers dropped an estimated 2,500 tons of high explosives and incendiaries on Stuttgart and another 240 tons on Munich, the French rail hub of Amiens and other objectives in northwest Germany.

It was unknown whether the number of bombers participating in the three-pronged night assault was a record, but it was the first time the RAF has announced dropping more than 3,360 tons in a single night.

Allies Battle Nazis In Cassino Pocket

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Naples, March 16 (UP).—Powerful Fifth Army tank and infantry forces drove the German defenders of Cassino into a shrinking pocket in the southern section of the city today and companion forces stormed the slopes of Monte Cassino behind the town through an Allied smoke screen as thick as milk.

Pierce mortar, machinegun and sniper fire met the advancing Allied forces in the ruins of the bomb-battered town and the Allied advance was further impeded by the necessity of clearing the rubble left by yesterday's record-breaking 2,500-ton raid so that the tanks could deal with remaining strong-points.

Infantry sweeping up the slopes of Monastery hill behind a withering Allied mortar and artillery barrage, captured a prominence jutting out from the eastern side of Monte Cassino while the artillery lifted to chew at German defenses cut into the rock at the base of the abbey.

Tank forces leading the assault on Cassino rolled into town along highway six from the southeast after engineers had bridged a series of gaps, some as wide as 40 feet, that had been blown in the highway by yesterday's bombing.

The powerful air assault forced the Germans to retreat from a bridge spanning a Rapido River tributary which long had halted Allied armored thrusts at the town. The entire action in Cassino's ruins and on the mountain slopes behind the town was covered by a smoke cloud from Allied smoke pots and phosphorus shells laid down to hide the advance from German artillery observers in the Cassino monastery overlooking the battlefield.

The battle for Cassino, stumbling block on the southern road to Rome, overshadowed developments on the Anzio beachhead where American troops stormed two German strongpoints in the center of their defense perimeter and held them against desperate enemy counter-attacks. Strong artillery fire raged across the beachhead and patrols of both sides continued to punch into the opposing lines.

FDR Urges Finland To End Nazi Tie

STOCKHOLM, March 16 (UP).—King Gustaf V and the Swedish Government, intervening in an attempt to prevent a gravely threatened breakdown in Soviet-Finnish armistice negotiations, have advised "competent Finnish quarters" of Swedish opinion, the Foreign Office disclosed tonight.

WASHINGTON, March 16 (UP).—President Roosevelt put new pressure on Finland today to withdraw from her "hateful partnership" with Nazi Germany.

Mr. Roosevelt issued a statement voicing the sincere "hope Finland will now take the opportunity to disassociate herself from Germany."

The text of President Roosevelt's statement follows:

It has always seemed odd to me and to the people of the United States to find Finland a partner of Nazi Germany, fighting side by side with the sworn enemies of our civilization.

The Finnish people now have a chance to withdraw from this hateful partnership. The longer they stay at Germany's side the more sorrow and suffering is bound to come to them.

I think I can speak for all Americans when I say that we sincerely hope Finland will now take the opportunity to disassociate herself from Germany.

Yanks Smash Enemy Push on Bougainville

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, Friday, March 17 (UP).—American forces landed Wednesday on Manus Island, largest of the Admiralty group, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, Friday, March 17 (UP).—The battle of Cannon Ridge, biggest in eight months in the Solomons, is raging on the northern edge of Bougainville's Empress Augusta Bay, with American troops repulsing suicidal Japanese counterattacks which already have cost the enemy more than 1,200 dead, front line dispatches indicated today.

The U. S. 3rd Division virtually has won complete control of the strategic ridge, on the beachhead's northwestern perimeter, after six days of bitter, close-quarter fighting during which the Japanese repeatedly charged to their death.

A headquarters spokesman said the battle of Cannon Ridge was the biggest engagement since Munda, New Georgia, stronghold to the south, fell to American marines and troops last July after a sanguinary five-week campaign.

At least 1,000 Japanese were killed in three days of fighting on the ridge, and the Americans now were battling a reinforced enemy company for complete control, a report from Bougainville quoted Maj. Gen. Robert S. Beightler, of Columbus, Ohio, commander of the 37th, as saying.

Blindly attempting to storm the American positions, the Japanese attacked twice, up the face of a steep ravine which U. S. machine gunners and flame throwers turned into a inferno, wiping out the desperate enemy, it is reported from Bougainville.

A combat patrol was the first to draw blood. It filtered several thousand yards into Japanese-held territory beyond the U. S. perimeter, then worked its way out of a Japanese ambush and made its way back to the U. S. lines.

The Negroes, commanded by Lt. Col. Julian C. Hearne, completed a difficult mission on a battle-torn front where the Japanese were in the throes of suicidal attempts to take back the U. S. beachhead at Empress Augusta Bay.

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St. Patrick's Day Message To Eire: Join Our Struggle

By Louis F. Budenz

FOLKS of Irish descent will not be so happy by far today as they had hoped to be.

"Fighting Irish" can still be applied this St. Patrick's Day, so far as the military fronts go in the war for liberation. American arms have received added glory from the names of Kelly, Burke and Shea.

That is the case in every theatre of war. There are fully 200,000 men from Eire itself in the armies and navies of the United Nations, and that is a complimentary commentary on the continued Irish desire to battle for freedom.

The shadow across this St. Patrick's Day comes from Dublin. Eire has refused to bear its responsibility in the global liberation war. The De Valera government has assumed a position which is untenable both for Ireland and for mankind's present bitter struggle for liberty and life.

Wipe Out Ring At Nikolaev, Cut Odessa Rail

LONDON, March 16 (UP).—Red Army troops, plunging within 27 miles of Bessarabia, have split in two the German armies of the Ukraine by capturing Vapnyarka on the Odessa-Zhmerinka railroad and have "completely liquidated" a large body of Nazi troops encircled east of Nikolaev, Moscow announced tonight.

Huge forces of Germans caught on the southern wing of the dismembered front were reported fleeing headlong for the Dniester River, with only two second-rate railroads running into Bessarabia over which to escape the Red Army's vengeance.

Marshal Joseph Stalin, in an Order of the Day, announced the capture of Vapnyarka, 44 miles southeast of Zhmerinka, and a Soviet communiqué told of the destruction of the pocket between Snigirevka and Beresne-Govayala with "many prisoners and much booty captured."

WIFE OUT POCKET

The losses of the Nazis in the pocket were expected to run into many thousands of men. Moscow having announced that 14,000 were killed or captured in the first phase of the encirclement while "thousands" more were reported killed yesterday.

The Red Army also closed in from two directions on the big but already partially isolated port of Nikolaev, capturing the rail station of Greigovo only 13 miles away on the northeast and smashing up to the Bug River north of the city.

On the Middle Ukraine Front, Marshal Ivan S. Konev's Second Ukrainian Army, in addition to cutting the Odessa-Zhmerinka line, severed the escape railroad of the German garrison in Vinitsa by capturing the stations of Ovinan and Tyushki south of the city.

Konev's army also smashed across the Bug River at a new point west of its 63-mile-wide bridgehead reaching to within 27 miles of Bessarabia and captured the district center of Tytyov 16 miles below Vinitsa.

More than 30 other towns were captured on the Second Ukrainian Front and huge booty was seized at Vapnyarka including 12 locomotives, 500 trucks, two military trains loaded with military equipment and 1,300 motor vehicles.

The Germans continued strong counter-attacks around Proskurov northwest of Vinitsa but all were turned back with heavy losses in men and materiel, the Soviet communiqué said.

When De Valera turned his back on America, and the other United Nations, he did that which is in defiance of Ireland's best traditions. "Neutrality" is a strange word to hear sounded over the hills of Tipperary or the waters at Tralee.

Neutrality in the battle against tyranny has never been countenanced by Ireland's immortal heroes. They knew well that such "neutrality" was tantamount to the endorsement of slavery. If there is anything which distinguished Wolf Tone, Pádraig Lallor and James Connolly, it was the understanding that Ireland's freedom was linked up with the liberties of other nations. They preached that thought and lived it.

Irish Americans will have to tell Ireland this. If there is any message which could best be sent across the waters this St. Patrick's Day, it is the brotherly but firm insistence that Eire take its proper place in the camp of liberation among the free nations of the world.

James S. Allen Enters Army

James S. Allen, foreign editor of the Daily Worker, yesterday was inducted into the armed forces.

His columns on world affairs and the other contributions which he made to our paper have won for Mr. Allen the applause and appreciation of our readers. They will join us, we know, in wishing him good luck.

Mr. Allen, who was formerly an instructor at the University of Pennsylvania, became widely known in labor and liberal circles here and abroad through his books "Reconstruction" and "The Negro Question."

Mr. Allen is an authority on the history of the United States during the reconstruction period following the Civil War. He is a distinguished student on international relations and has travelled extensively in Latin America.

Land-Based Planes Raid Truk Islands

U. S. PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS, Pearl Harbor, March 16 (UP).—Land-based army Liberators, striking out from new bases, won for them by the Army and the Marines, have made their first attack on Truk, Japanese bastion in the Carolines on the path to the Far East. Adm. Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

Warn Steel Plants Of Manpower Need

WASHINGTON, March 16 (UP).—Chairman Donald M. Nelson of the War Production Board and Selective Service Director Lewis B. Herhey tonight warned the vital steel industry that it must contribute young men to the armed forces even though it means less production and intensified labor shortages.

Big Break on the Way to Bessarabia

By a Veteran Commander

On the War Fronts

MARSHAL KONEV has crossed the Bug (pronounced "Boog") on a 60-mile front between Nemirov and Galvoron and in 48 hours has advanced to within distant artillery range of the Prokurov-Orlovsk railroad, between the junctions of Vynnytska and Rudnitski. His vanguards now stand less than 30 miles from the Dniester, i.e. from the border of Bessarabia (which the N. Y. Times sometimes chooses to call "that state between Russia and Rumania"). The Bug has been crossed on rafts, empty barrels, greatcoats stuffed with hay, and other makeshift equipment, obviously because the entire operation was launched with such lightning speed that there was no time to wait for regular pontoons, boats, etc.

The crossing was made in a sector which is featured by rocky and precipitous banks, but which includes sharp bends which permitted Soviet artillery to prepare isolated bridgeheads by cutting off the enemy from his rear in the bends pointing northeastwards (in the direction opposite to the direction of the advance) and wiping out the defenders.

To the northwest Marshal Konev is pushing on Vinnitsa and to the southwest of it where he will probably cross the Bug in the direction of Zhmerinka. At the same time Konev's right flank is moving on the junction of Pervomaisk and is threatening the Novo-Ukrainka-Pervomaisk-Slobodka-Yassy line, thus leaving the Germans only one safe line of exit—Odessa-Razdelnaya-Kishinev.

The Novo-Ukrainka-Voznesensk-Odessa line is being menaced by General Malinowski's right flank which is now within 25 miles of Voznesensk. Thus it may be said that the remaining German communications in what was once the Bend of the Dniester are being ripped to pieces with incredible speed.

Malinowski's left is advancing on Nikolayev in a semicircle and is within 15 miles of the great port.

The destruction of the German divisions encircled north of Snigirevka is obviously being completed, the enemy group having already been split into several segments. Their liquidation may now be a matter of hours.

The Germans, however, continue to offer fierce resistance at Prokurov and Tarnopol, having seemingly decided that, whatever may happen elsewhere, they will try to hold the corridor between Marshal Zhukov and the Carpathians.

OUR Air Force has "melled" the town of Cassino with an unprecedented attack of 3,000 sorties in one day against one square mile. This is hailed as a remarkable feat. It probably is from a technical viewpoint.

However, we cannot agree with the opinion that this is a practical and efficient method of waging war. Such "Cassinios" will be encountered by our troops in Europe by the thousands (it is but a very small town) and if we have to blast all of them by this method, there will be no Europe left and we will do the job in a number of years, no less. Furthermore, it is a moot question whether the demolition of a town from the air (or by artillery) necessarily obliterates all resistance in its ruins. On the contrary, a determined foe can often defend a demolished town better than one which is intact.

A pile of rubble is a formidable fortress, often much more formidable than an intact apartment house whose precise architectural shapes give clear clues to the system of defense within its walls.

Such an attack is like hitting an ant-hill with a sledgehammer, in our opinion. It is extravagant at best, extravagant and little effective at worst.

'Daily' Poll in Manhattan Shows 5-1 Against 10c Fare

(Continued from Page 1)

Amsterdam Ave.—"I feel that for the general public 10 cents is too much."

Women shoppers polled by staff reporter Lola Paine in front of Saks 34th St. store, voted 81-9 against a fare increase, with five stating they were undecided.

"Of the nine who voted for the

Charge U. S. Firms With Alkali Cartel

(By United Press)

The government filed anti-trust actions yesterday against 18 American firms and the powerful British chemical trust, Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., on charges of maintaining international cartel agreements to restrain production and marketing of alkalis.

The Justice Department instituted a civil suit in Federal District Court in which it seeks abrogation of allegedly illegal contracts among the defendants and an order perpetually enjoining them from dividing export markets, allocating territories, fixing prices or establishing export quotas.

The suit was the first to be filed against organizations operating under the Webb Export Trade Act exempting certain practices from anti-trust prosecution.

Defendants included the Dow Chemical Co., major American producer of critical magnesium, which has been linked with cartel interests in the metals field; the United States Alkali Export Association, Inc. (Alkasso), of Delaware, and the California Alkali Export Association (Calke), of California.

ICI's American "agent," Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., of New York also was named.

"Beginning in 1924 and continuing to the present day," the complaint charged, "the defendants have engaged in an unlawful combination and conspiracy in restraint of trade and commerce in alkalis."

The complaint also linked the defendants with the giant I. G. Farbenindustrie of Germany and three other firms named as co-conspirators.

In Washington, Assistant Attorney General Wendell Berge of the Anti-Trust Division declared the suit was of "major importance" in the Justice Department's drive to eliminate the effects of cartels on American commerce.

Other defendants were: Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., New York; Church & Dwight Co., New York; The Matheson Alkali Works, Inc., New York.

Niagara Alkali Co., New York; Southern Alkali Corp., New York; Westvaco Chlorine Products Corp., New York; Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia.

British Subject Hanged as Spy In London Prison

LONDON, March 16 (UP).—Oswald J. Job, a 38-year-old British subject of German descent, who turned Nazi spy and was trapped when police discovered secret writing material in hollow keys he carried, was hanged today in historic Pentonville Prison, which figures in Charles Dickens' "David Copperfield."

Job came to London from Portugal last November in the guise of a Jewish refugee, but he actually had sold himself to the Nazis to get out of an internment camp in France.

He was the 14th enemy agent executed in Britain since the start of the war.

The Home Office, announcing Job's arrest and conviction, said his task was to report damage done by German raiders on the state of British morale, but stressed that he never had a chance to check on either. He was intercepted on his arrival in London and confessed his role after police discovered the secret ink.

Born in London in 1885 of German parents, Job had lived in Paris since 1911 and was interned at St. Denis after France was overrun by the Germans. During his internment, he was asked by the Nazis, because of his citizenship and background, to spy for them.

The plan was for him to go to England and write letters to British internees at St. Denis in the names of their relatives and friends. Part of the letters, which would be intercepted by the German secret police, was to be written in the secret ink. He also was given a code whereby he could receive instructions from the Nazis.

Freeze Yugoslav Funds, Tito Asks

Allied and neutral banks have been requested by Marshal Tito to freeze all funds credited to the National Bank of Yugoslavia, according to a March 15 Associated Press story from London.

Marshal Tito was said to have declared that King Peter was using the estimated 100 million dollars "without proper legal control, for purposes foreign to the liberation fight inside Yugoslavia."

The money, originally belonging to Yugoslav nationals, was frozen by the Allies on April 2, 1941, when Hitler invaded Yugoslavia.

Later that year, the money was turned over to the Yugoslav government-in-exile in London.

King Peter is presently in London for discussions with Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

See Czech Gov't Returning Soon

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Right behind the Red Army as they enter Czechoslovakia will be the Czechoslovak government-in-exile, said PM's Frederick Kuhl in a dispatch from London yesterday.

Premier Joseph Stalin and President Eduard Benes have concluded an agreement for the Benes administration to establish its own civil and military government over Czechoslovakia is liberated, the PM correspondent claimed.

But this is not a strictly Soviet-Czech agreement, noted the PM story, since Czechoslovakia intends to open similar negotiations soon with the United States and England.

The Czech-American-British talks will also revolve around what targets the U.S. and English air forces should shoot for, once the battle in Czechoslovakia itself gets rolling.

While most reputable Lithuanian-

Woll and Starr Long Foes of USSR-- But Why Is Major Eliot Among Them?

Featured in yesterday's press as "old friends of the Soviet Union," thirty-six persons in educational posts and similar positions have put out a statement assailing our Soviet ally.

The names of only a few of these "friends" appeared in the newspaper columns. From these few we can get a good idea, nevertheless, of the character of this move and why it is made.

Among these "friends" is Matthew Woll, veteran in his hatred of the Soviet Union and deeply devoted to blocking international labor unity. Another is Mark Starr, David Dubinsky's educational director and a third is Dr. Henry Gleason, whose record of red-baiting is classic and who has capped off these ill-smelling

public actions with his contributions to the anti-Soviet New Leader. There is also Dr. George of Hunter College, whose inveterate bitterness against the Soviet Union is of long standing.

These professional Soviet-baiters are linked up with the Dubinsky group of opposition to national and international unity. To them are added the crowd around Freedom House, who are working hand-in-glove with Lovestonites. And thus the core of this committee of "friends" turns out to be a combination of Dubinsky-Loveston enemies of the Soviet Union.

That these people constitute a distinct danger to the war effort is to be observed from the fact that they have succeeded in getting cooperation from a number of persons whose motives cannot be the same as theirs. Why, we may ask, is such a man as Major George Fielding Eliot on this list?

Nonetheless, in this instance such persons are as glibly as those they cooperate with in casting aspersions on our own government and in doing that which would weaken the agreement of Tehran.

With a rare hypocrisy, this statement insolently urges the Soviet Union not to act unilaterally in the case of Poland. The committee evidently does not want the American people to understand the recent declaration of Prime Minister Churchill to the House of Commons.

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Teachers Launch 48-State Drive On Anti-Semitism

An A-1 campaign to stamp out prejudice and promote tolerance has been launched by the National Education Association, largest body of organized teachers in the United States.

According to Dr. Alonso F. Myers, chairman of the NEA's Commission for the Defense of Democracy Through Education, the campaign is a major project and will continue as long as necessary. Funds will come from a \$25,000 grant from the NEA's war and peace fund.

Significant about this new and progressive campaign is the recognition that anti-Semitism and other forms of minority discrimination are not natural to the American scene but are products of fascist poison. The NEA points out that this must be understood, not only by the teachers, but by the general public as well. Education for tolerance, the NEA says, must extend from the kindergarten, through the university and into public life.

TO COVER 48 STATES

"Every citizen must be taught to cherish and insist upon for himself and all other citizens, the basic rights and liberties, including freedom of speech, press, religion and opportunity, as well as a full participation in political action," the NEA says.

The campaign will involve every state in the nation. Conferences have already been planned for school and community leaders, and an intensive program has been mapped out.

Dr. Donald DuShane, secretary of the Commission, warned Americans to "wake up to what is happening on our own home front," saying that intolerance is now threatening the very existence of democracy.

Commenting on the newly launched program, Rose Russell, secretary of the Teachers Union, New York, stated that its adoption as the major work of the NEA shows that teachers are fully aware of their great responsibility in eliminating discrimination.

"This program should be brought into all schools in our country," he said. "It is a tremendous and progressive step."

IN INTEREST OF COALITION

PM makes a final point, namely, that the Daily Worker agrees when the Soviet Union does something but might not agree if the Allies were to do the same thing.

Let's get that straight. We see the Soviet action as a step forward. It would have been the same step forward if all three powers had simultaneously taken the same step. And it is our opinion that the Soviet Union is actually doing something on behalf of its Allies, not in opposition to them.

It is doing something for the entire coalition, helping to solve a problem which London and Washington alone might not have been able to do.

Because it's in the common interests of the entire coalition, and corresponds to the present needs of the Italian people, we figured out that the step might be sympathetically explained and supported.

PM's difficulty, if I may say so, Mr. Bernstein, is that most of its editors are interested in sensation rather than sense.

In their view, the Soviet Union is usually guilty unless proven innocent. And everybody who doesn't get nervous and jittery when something happens is automatically a "party-liner," which is still in PM's vocabulary a word of ill-repute.

Many of PM's editors are so jealous of their first thoughts, that they simply must display them in public.

And unfortunately, Mr. Bernstein, after their first thoughts, some of our distinguished fellow-journalists have no thoughts left at all.

the North, will ultimately become the real power.

At that time, let us not worry about whether the Soviet Union will be able to keep pace with reality. Its diplomatic relations with the Yugoslav government-in-exile has not affected its support of the true liberation forces within Yugoslavia, has it?

THE TROUBLE HERE, AND WE ALL SUFFER FROM IT FREQUENTLY, IS THAT BERNSTEIN VIEWS THINGS ABSTRACTLY, INSTEAD OF CONCRETELY.

THAT'S A BIG THING

He fights a valiant battle against Badoglio three thousand miles from Italy, but doesn't pause to examine what's actually happening in Italy, how the battle's going, what new tactics may be necessary to outflank the enemy and make some progress. Especially when the things are at a stalemate.

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Axis Snake in the Grass



A python entering the foxhole occupied by two Marines, somewhere in the Pacific, discovered a little too late that it was not wanted. Marine Pfc. Ernest O. Goebes (right), Quincy, Mass., holds the "guest" that he killed in his foxhole. Shown with him is Cpl. James A. Terrell of Bradford, Pa.

Lithuanian Fascists Open Drive in U. S.

By Walter Lowenfels

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—Povelis Zadeikis, "Minister of the Lithuanian Legation" in Washington has cooked up another pro-fascist dish.

The main ingredient is a petition campaign for five million signatures to split Lithuania from the Soviet Union.

This attack on the United Nations, cleverly sandwiched in with a number of war activities, was launched here last week at a one day convention of the so-called "Americans of Lithuanian Descent."

Similar conventions are planned by the executive committee in 21 states, the next one being tentatively scheduled for New Amsterdam, New York.

The movement is an outgrowth of the two-day convention held in New York Feb. 5-6.

Behind the movement are two pro-fascist Lithuanian organizations, really one: Association to Free Lithuania, with headquarters in Cleveland; Nationalist Center, with headquarters in Brooklyn.

The notoriously anti-Soviet Lithuanian "Minister," Mr. Zadeikis, spiritual father of the movement, is remaining in the background. "We are doing his work for him," one member of the executive committee admitted.

Julius Smetona spoke at the Philadelphia Convention, carrying on where his father, the late A. Smetona, author of Lithuanian fascism, left off.

While most reputable Lithuanian-

American organizations and newspapers have dissociated themselves from this fascist-inspired movement, a certain number of Lithuanian nationalists, mostly small business men and professionals are being roped in.

There were 800 people at the Philadelphia convention, which opened up at the Hotel Adelphi, and wound up later at the Lithuanian Music Hall.

Surprise was expressed by many Lithuanian-Americans that Congressman Michael Bradley let himself be used as the principal speaker. Congressman Bradley is one of the most consistent Roosevelt supporters in Washington, and is being backed by all progressives and labor for re-election.

FDR Names Gen. Young Acting Director of ODT

WASHINGTON, March 16 (UP).—President Roosevelt has designated Brig. Gen. C. D. Young, U. S. A., retired, as acting director of the Office of Defense Transportation to take over the duties of Joseph B. Eastman who died yesterday. The White House announced today.

measure, however, both Senator Philip Williamson, Westchester Republican, and Senate Majority Leader Benjamin Franklin of Clinton County found it necessary to assure Senator Joseph that next year they will themselves introduce legislation along these lines and will make certain it is passed. They voted Joseph's motion down.

St. Patrick's Day Parade Today

The annual St. Patrick's Day Parade takes over New York City this afternoon, and Fifth Avenue will be jammed with spectators as the Irish go marching by.

At 1 P. M., the first unit of 50,000 paraders will start marching up Fifth Avenue, and the men, women and children in green won't stop until they hit 110th Street.

A reviewing stand near 64th Street and Fifth Avenue will be set up for military, naval and civil leaders.

Let's All Back The Attack

PM Writer Re-Reads 'Daily' Italy Comment

By Joseph Starobin

PM's Victor Bernstein decided to re-read the Daily Worker's first editorial comment on the Soviet recognition of Marshal Badoglio. That is always a good thing when serious people wish to discuss matters. They might as well listen to what the other man has to say without condescension, to be sure.

Mr. Bernstein comes to the conclusion that "with most of what the editorial says, no honest liberal can have any quarrel."

All is to the good. The distinction between different kinds of liberals is important. It is interesting to see at least one man reminding all the other liberals that they really have no ground to stand on in disagreeing with the Daily Worker's position.

But we said that the Italian people would feel "honored and gratified" by the Soviet step. Bernstein can't see that at all. He believes Badoglio—whom most Italians rightly do not trust—has somehow been strengthened.

The trouble here, and we all suffer from it frequently, is that Bernstein views things abstractly, instead of concretely.

He fights a valiant battle against Badoglio three thousand miles from Italy, but doesn't pause to examine what's actually happening in Italy, how the battle's going, what new tactics may be necessary to outflank the enemy and make some progress. Especially when the things are at a stalemate.

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State Senate Okays Dewey Vote Fraud

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, March 16.—The Senate passed today, after bitter debate, Governor Dewey's state soldier vote plan.

Efforts of the Democrats to amend the measure to allow members of the merchant marine and the Red Cross to cast their ballots were beaten down by the Republicans.

The measure requires that a soldier or anyone acting for him submit an application for a war ballot before Sept. 1. The application to be sent to the State War Ballot Commission needs only contain the name, military address and home address of the soldier and a statement of request for a ballot. These applications can be submitted now.

New Bill Affects ALP Primary Contests

Famous Negro Captain Denied Home in B'klyn

The Negro captain of America's first ship with a Negro and white crew, learned this week that, though he may be honored everywhere abroad, he cannot buy a house in Brooklyn's better residential sections.

Captain Hugh Mulzac, master of the S.S. Booker T. Washington, has just returned from his seventh round trip to the war zones. Accompanied by Richard A. Fisher, a Negro real estate operator, Captain Mulzac last Tuesday afternoon went to look at a house at 285 New York Ave. A "For Rent" sign had marked the property for some time.

The woman owner of the house, Captain Mulzac told reporters yesterday, was dismayed when she learned that the person with whom she had been bargaining by phone were Negroes.

"I asked her," Mulzac said, "if she realized that I had been responsible for the safe delivery of goods to the fighting fronts for our soldiers and the soldiers of our allies."

The woman was more concerned, however, in the fact that she had made a compact with her neighbors not to sell to a Negro. Her neighbors were all very good friends, she said, and she could not think of betraying them.

DELIVERS THE GOODS
Captain Mulzac lectured her on that democracy for which he and the Negro and white members of his crew regularly risked their lives but he did not, apparently, impress her. Her brother, however, learning of the episode, visited Mulzac and apologized.

Yesterday's interview was arranged by the National Negro Congress, which fought for Mulzac's recognition when he was known to few persons outside the block where he still lives on Dean St., Brooklyn. Ferdinand Smith, member of the NNC executive board and secretary of the National Maritime Union, CIO, was present at the interview, as was also Steven Kingdon, who is writing the captain's biography.

The Booker T. Washington in the 17 months since its launching has delivered 10 cargoes to the fighting fronts. Mulzac said many deliveries were made in back-and-forth shuttling between ports on the other side. Although it has been a part of convoys attacked by subs and planes, the ship has never been struck, nor has any member of the crew been lost or hurt.

The Booker T. Washington crew, in addition to containing Negro and white officers and men, has representatives of 17 different nationalities.

County Bodies Would Appoint State Committee

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, March 16.—Both houses of the Legislature have now passed a bill which affects considerably the primary contest for state committee now being waged in the American Labor Party. The bill provides that party state committees now being elected are to go out of existence this year, following reapportionment of assembly districts, and county committees are to select new state committees from the various counties.

This means that the county committees to be elected March 28 in the up-state counties will be the ones to select new state committees for next year. There are no contests for county committees in New York City.

Thus, it is possible for the Committee for a United Labor Party, for instance, to elect a large majority of state committee members on Primary Day, but if it fails to win control of the majority of county committees the present Social Democratic leadership of the ALP might conceivably be able to seize hold of the state machinery again next year.

ALERTNESS COUNTS
County committees are made up of two members from each election district. In most upstate counties there are no contests for county committee posts since there are seldom more than two enrolled voters from a district. The makeup of a county committee is generally determined by alertness. Those who file properly-executed petitions for the post on time get it. It is possible, however, through write-in votes on Primary Day to elect county committee members even if petitions are not filed.

Another bill vitally affecting the ALP is the Young Bill, which was quietly slipped into the Senate Monday night. The bill, introduced by Senator Fred A. Young of Lewis County, provides that no candidate can run in the primaries of one party who is enrolled in another. This would destroy the coalition policy pursued by the ALP, and it is suspected that this is the purpose of the bill. The Republicans are now the majority party in the state and they know that they can be upset only by a Democratic-ALP coalition, which carried the state in 1936, 1938 and 1940.

The wide-eyed Senator from Lewis County who, incidentally, heads the Senate Education Committee, innocently protested to reporters that his only purpose in introducing the measure was to prevent the wicked Democrats in his county from stealing Republican designations.

Those familiar with the legislative scene feel that there is a considerably deeper explanation for the introduction of the measure, which bears the earmarks of an attempted vote steal not dissimilar in inspiration from the attacks on the federal soldier ballot.

IWO Conducting X-Ray Survey
All metropolitan offices of the New York Tuberculosis and Health Association are cooperating in the IWO Fifth Annual Chest X-ray Survey, the International Workers order revealed today. The Association's printed literature is being distributed and its films are being shown at IWO meetings in an effort to interest members and their friends in having the X-ray taken.

John E. Middleton, executive secretary of the New York State IWO, disclosed that more than 10,000 IWO members and trade unionists had participated in X-ray survey in the past four years.

He then added—and this is the sore spot with the Negro press: "It so happens that a relatively large percentage of the Negroes inducted in the Army have fallen within the lower educational classifications, and many of the Negro units accordingly have been unable to master efficiently the technique

that job is to join the Party first." The 70 instructors have set themselves a quota of 150 recruits, two men members apiece. Moreau has already set an example by recruiting three. So have Margaret Cowi and Burt Sutter, two instructors. Seven have already fulfilled quotas of two, and one other teacher, Berle Goldman, has topped them all by recruiting five. Competition is now reaching a feverish degree, with one-third of the total goal already passed.

The instructors' new slogan, Moreau says, is "build as we teach for victory and peace." They find that such a slogan works out especially well where classes meet regularly. For this reason they are 100 percent in favor of all Communist clubs organizing classes right now.

"These are instructors-recruiters see a big jump in Party enrollment if the clubs start classes," Moreau says. "The instructors are ready to go on the teaching. The clubs will get credit for the recruits."

"After all," he points out, "the instructors are doing pretty well for themselves with their own classes and forums. They're hoping the clubs will do the same."

By Lola Paine
Alberto Moreau, youthful director of the New York State Communist Party, School Commission, says that the Commission's 70 instructors are also club recruiters.

He ought to know. He's the faculty chairman.

"The School Commission," Moreau says, "has at present over 100 classes in the four boroughs. Over 2,000 war plant workers, office workers, housewives, most of them trade unionists and most of them women, take part in these classes. Some of them are not Party members."

This is where the work of the 70 instructors comes in, Moreau says. "The 2,000 students are learning how Marxism-Leninism applies to present day problems and how it can help to make the Tehran conference a living thing in our country. Party and non-Party class members alike are equipping themselves to do a better job. All of them are eager."

"But our instructors are tops when it comes to eagerness," Moreau says. "They're recruiting those non-Party people. They're teaching them that the best way to do

Repair Depot in New Guinea



From this "honeycomb" of wrecked and worn out planes (top) near the Owen Stanley mountains in New Guinea, Yank mechanics salvage usable parts for repairing and rebuilding bombers and fighters raising havoc with Japanese bases in the area. "Grease monkeys" shown (bottom) putting the final touches on a B-24 Liberator that was rebuilt completely.

Stimson Statement Angers Negro Press

By Eugene Gordon
The Negro press this week continues its censure of Secretary of War Stimson for what it calls his slander of Negro troops.

Stimson, answering a question why Negro combat troops had been converted to "labor" outfits, wrote to Representative Hamilton Fish (Rep., N. Y.):

"The 99th and 931st Field Artillery Battalions, both former components of the 184th Field Artillery, are currently being refilled, but present plans contemplate conversion of the battalions to combat engineer units. Certain other existing Negro field artillery units are being converted to heavier artillery, but the 230th and the 91st 155mm. Howitzer battalions have not been selected for conversion to heavier artillery or to retention as field artillery owing to the unsatisfactory records of both units."

"To have retained those troops as field artillery units and concurrently to have converted or stripped other Negro or white field artillery units with substantially high efficiency records, would have been an uneconomical use of manpower. The present plan to convert the units to combat engineers is based on similar consideration."

Stimson went on to explain that the War Department, in converting combat into service units, thought only of the "relative abilities, capabilities and status of training of the personnel in the units available for conversion."

He then added—and this is the sore spot with the Negro press: "It so happens that a relatively large percentage of the Negroes inducted in the Army have fallen within the lower educational classifications, and many of the Negro units accordingly have been unable to master efficiently the technique

of modern weapons. To have committed such units to combat at the date of conversion would have endangered operational successes as well as submitted the personnel to unnecessarily high casualty rates."

The Secretary of War denied any attempt "to avoid sending overseas, or to keep out of combat, troops of the Negro or any other race" and declared that large numbers of Negro troops "are overseas or en route and will be given every opportunity to win battle honors and demonstrate their worth in actual combat."

The Negro press, however, charges that:

Despite the fact that we have been in this war more than two years, no Negro units except the 99th Pursuit Squadron and a few anti-aircraft units are engaged in combat; it is a definite policy of the War Department to break Negro combat units into service (or labor) outfits (citing the 8th Illinois National Guard as example);

The famous old 24th Infantry, fully equipped and trained has been 21 months in the South Seas but as laborers (finally, however, according to latest reports, the 24th is now fighting);

The conversion of Negro troops from combat to service carries a stigma which is absent when white troops are similarly converted.

I do not know, and doubt that anybody else—outside the War Department—knows just what and how many Negro troops are in combat. I do not know that not only the Negro press but the Negro people in general feel Negro soldiers have not been fully allowed (as Stimson says they have) "to win battle honors and demonstrate their worth in actual combat."

The War Department is silent when Negro soldiers are beaten or murdered by "white-supremacy" mobs. The War Department is subservient in compelling Negro soldiers in the South to cringe to Southern "custom." The Negro press and the people for whom it speaks question the War Department's good faith when, speaking of the Negro's "lower educational qualifications," it ignores the fact that untutored Negroes have been trained to operate complicated machinery. If they can learn in industry, say the complainants, can't they learn also in the Army?

Mr. Stimson, in my opinion, somewhat misses the point of all these protestations when he promises, rather impatiently, that the Negro soldier will have a chance "to win battle honors." The Negro wants more than that. He wants, and demands the opportunity, to help destroy fascism!

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Coughlin Slips Out of Hole, Renews Attacks on Allies

Father Coughlin, who has been skulking in the shadows since the government cracked down on his Social Justice magazine, is making a come-back in his Royal Oak, Mich., Shrine of the Little Flower, the New York Post charged yesterday in an exclusive story from Detroit.

Rose Clique Fraud Told to City CIO

The Alex Rose-Dean Alfange faction of the American Labor Party last night was accused of committing deliberate fraud in upstate areas in connection with the March 28 primaries.

The charge was made by Hyman Blumberg, campaign director of the Committee for a United Labor Party and vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America at a special meeting of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, CIO, at Fraternal Clubhouse.

"In Rochester, the Committee for a United Labor Party proved that the Alex Rose-Dean Alfange faction had falsely and deliberately substituted the names of prominent officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America for several of their own candidates for State Committee in each of several districts after petitions had been circulated," Blumberg said.

"The purpose was to deceive members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, who make up the bulk of the Rochester ALP membership, into voting for their slates."

Most of the CIO Council meeting was given over to discussion of ALP primaries. Council affiliates were urged to make sure that every available canvasser takes the field in the remaining days to insure a maximum vote for the unity plan.

The Post reporter said he sat in on Wednesday night services this week and heard the fascist priest attack Britain, Russia and the war in "old blood-and-thunder Coughlin style," with anti-Semitism and chauvinism against the Chinese people thrown in.

Coughlin, the Post reporter said, began his political comeback Feb. 22 with the first of a series of Wednesday night talks. The meetings, though unpublished, he wrote, have been drawing audiences of over 1,200 and the night he was there, 1,000 attended.

It's the same old Coughlin only worse, judging by the quotes Blumberg brought back with him.

"Some say that they see a conflict between democracy and totalitarianism," he says Coughlin shouted. "But that's not right. This is not a war between democracy and liberty, for where is there liberty in Russia and India. Those who think this is only a war between good and bad men are terrible analysts."

"They are the same type of men who promised to make the world safe for democracy in 1914-18. They

are lying now, just as they lied then when they make promises."

Anti-Semitic reference came in a plea to followers to "put away your cowardice and stop hiding behind a false tolerance which they are trying to sell you." Chauvinism against the Chinese was spewed in a warning against a "yellow menace."

"Give China, Japan and Russia which is four-fifth Mongolian, 50 years—no, 30 years—and then where will the U. S. be? There are 2,000,000,000 of them against 130,000,000 of us."

Like Hoover, the fascist priest pleaded for the shipping of food to Nazi-occupied Europe, holding that "70 per cent of Europe's children are starving and bleeding to death because of this war."

Steel Local Asks FDR to Run Again
(Special to the Daily Worker)
CLEVELAND, March 15.—Local 1068, United Steel Workers of America, oldest steel local in Cleveland, unanimously wired President Roosevelt last night urging him to run for the fourth term. Reaffirming their no strike pledge, the membership denounced provocateurs agitating strikes in the industry.

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It Is Not the Decision

AN EDITORIAL

THE WAR LABOR BOARD'S refusal to consider a wage adjustment proposal cannot possibly be final because it flies in the face of facts that are known only too well in every American home.

Such disposal of the issue cannot stand up long because every American housewife can prove that labor's cost of living increase estimate of 43.4 per cent is correct. And no amount of quibbling over statistics on whether the estimate is off a point or two, will shift attention from the real issue and the basic truth.

President Philip Murray, arguing the case of the steel workers before the WLB's steel panel, touched the real point when he declared that continuance to apply the 15 per cent "Little Steel" limit is, in effect, a violation of the "intent and purpose" of the Stabilization Act. The wage-price balance upon which the limit was set was long knocked out of shape beyond recognition. He wants the act applied as intended.

In face of this plea of labor and the already serious damage to our war economy and morale the bad situation has caused, reactionary forces are talking of confining authority to grant wage adjustments solely to Congress and of passing legislation freezing the "Little Steel" raise limit of 15 per cent.

Labor, pledged to a no-strike policy for the duration and vitally interested in an early and complete victory over the Axis, wants an orderly adjustment of wage policy. But labor's enemies seek to maneuver it into a trap.

It is quite obvious that certain employers are deliberately provoking stoppages and strikes to bolster the campaign of the reactionaries in Congress for just the sort of legislation that would ban a wage adjustment. Big war profits is not their only interest. They, above all, want to drive a wedge between labor and the administration. They want the country to be thrown into chaos and confusion as we approach the great offensive and the balloting for a President.

But it is equally important for labor to know who the real enemies are, to direct fire against them, and avoid being trapped into fighting its best supporters.

Only by holding fast to its program of uninterrupted production, an all-out effort for victory, only by exposing those who for partisan, defeatist or profit reasons, seek to split labor from the administration, can labor win the mass of people whose support it must have to succeed.

Above all labor needs unity in its own ranks. Disputes on whether an AFL or CIO case should be the basis for a test are petty and only discredit labor's serious struggle. What could be simpler than reviewing the condition of the very workers whose case nearly two years ago was the basis for the 15 per cent "Little Steel" limit? Labor should show a solid united front on the steel case.

AFL Hodcarriers, Teamsters Press for 4th Term

Twin City Unions Rally Members

(Special to the Daily Worker)
ST. PAUL, March 16.—A resolution supporting President Roosevelt's election for a fourth term has been adopted by the International Hod Carriers and Common Laborers Union here, one of the largest AFL locals in St. Paul.

The union, which has 2,000 members in the armed services, took the action endorsing Roosevelt at a general membership meeting.

A "Roosevelt for President Committee" of eight was elected, whose first job is seeing every member and his family registered to vote.

The union, Local 132 of the Hod Carriers International, is affiliated with the Ramsey County Political Action Committee, composed of all CIO, AFL and Railroad unions in the area.

MINN. TEAMSTERS RALLIES FOR 4TH TERM

(Special to the Daily Worker)
MINNEAPOLIS, March 16.—Opening a drive to register its membership to qualify as voters next November, the Teamsters Joint Council of this city is rallying support for a fourth term.

The council's views were expressed in the editorial of the current issue of its official organ. Both Wendell Wilkie and Thomas E. Dewey are ruled out.

"Perhaps Roosevelt isn't infallible," the editorial concludes. "But compared to Wilkie, trying to be all things to all people and Dewey, who talks only to Dewey, the President is in a class by himself. He is a giant in principle and sincerity as compared to midgets, who have neither."

The editorial took Wilkie to task on his gymnastics on taxes. It also chides those liberals who are inclined to Wilkie.

"After Roosevelt asked for a 10 billion dollar tax measure Wilkie came out for a 16 billion dollar tax law," says the Minnesota Teamster. "For such a bold proposal Wilkie was hailed as a real statesman who dared speak his convictions even if it hurt his chances for Republican nomination."

"But when Republicans joined with Southern Democrats to defeat Roosevelt's tax proposal and passed a law calling for only two billion dollars—worth of taxes, what did Wilkie do?"

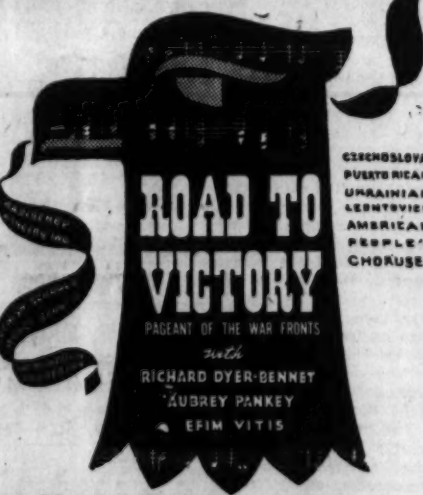
"He changed like a chameleon. He forgot his statements a few weeks before that a large tax measure was needed to prevent inflation. Instead, he uttered a sop to the conservatives, saying Congress did not want a large tax law because the New Deal had spent money wastefully."

"By his statements he showed he was firstly a candidate and secondly a man of stature of a statesman. To many heretofore regarding him highly, he revealed himself as a man not to be trusted. One week he pleased the liberals, the next the conservatives. Where does he stand. Can any one, including Wilkie, answer that with any conviction?"

Let's All Back The Attack

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R. J. Thomas Slaps Ford Suspensions

DETROIT, March 16 (UP).—R. J. Thomas, President of United Automobile Workers, CIO, denounced suspension of 50 strikers at the Ford Motor Company's River Rouge plant tonight as a "misrepresentation" of the union's position but said his union "would not retreat" from its no-strike pledge.

"Neither I nor any other international or local union officer has approved any of the discharges, suspensions or other disciplinary actions meted out by the company," Thomas said.

His statement followed announcement of the action by the company last night. Company officials said the suspension measures were taken "in the presence of and with consent of officers of Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO, and the international union." The 50 workers were suspended for inciting a wildcat strike.

Thomas said his union will review the cases, according to usual procedure, and decide what action should be taken.

"Persons whom we find were justly disciplined will not be defended," he declared, "persons innocent of the acts will be afforded every possible defense and protection of the union."

The union leader said UAW-CIO "would not retreat" from its no-strike pledge but added that it "will not give a blanket right to Ford or any other company to fire whom ever it wishes to fire."

Dewey Queried On Anti-Bias Bills

Dorothy K. Funn, legislative secretary of the National Negro Congress, yesterday demanded that Governor Dewey support passage of anti-discrimination bills now in Assembly and thus quell reports that he had ordered they be killed. She wired:

"Albany sources report you have ordered killing of all anti-discrimination measures, including the Hillman and Stuyvesant Town bills introduced by Assemblyman Jack and Wicks State Fair Employment Practice Committee bill. Reason given is your fear to sign such bills because Southern support might thereby be eliminated for your Presidential candidacy and that you fear to vote such measures because of Northern Negro vote. If this is true, we urge you to rise above such petty partisan considerations and support passage of these bills."

Unity Meeting

A national unity meeting will take place tonight (Friday), March 17th at 8:30 P.M. at the Julia Richmond High School, 67th St. and Second Ave. No admission will be charged. Fraternal, church and other civic groups are expected to participate in this meeting.

A call to the residents of the East Midtown and Yorkville areas was issued by Nathaniel L. Rock, chairman, and Edward Perry, secretary of the Inter-racial Committee sponsoring the meeting.

GOP in Two-Way Drive Against OPA

(Continued from Page 1)

guarantee them a profit on every product made.

Dirksen told the Smith Committee that his proposal for judicial review of all OPA rulings has won the support of 150 members of the House.

The Illinois congressman said that he has obtained 150 signatures to a petition which would bring upon the floor of the House a bill to this effect introduced by Rep. Jesse Wolcott, Michigan Republican and one of the leaders in the fight against OPA.

FORUM FOR LOBBYISTS

Although the Smith Committee is supposed to confine itself to investigating government agencies which allegedly exceeded their powers, it is definitely considering amendments to cripple the price control act.

The Smith Committee has become an open forum for lobbyists and for congressmen who are in effect acting as lobbyists for special interests.

In the last three days, the following congressmen in addition to Dirksen have appeared to ask for amendments to hamstring OPA:

George Dondero, Michigan Republican, who asked for amendments to weaken rent control.

Edwin A. Hall, New York Republican, who wanted to lift penalties for pleasure driving and other OPA penalties.

Richard Kleberg, Texas Democrat and owner of the largest ranch in the world, who urged that prices be permitted to rise 12 per cent every year.

Schuyler Otis Bland, Virginia Democrat who wants judicial review of OPA regulations and a relaxation of rent control.

Ed. V. Isaac of California, Democrat, who also urged weakening of rent control.

Although an administration supporter on most issues Isaac has for some time been in favor of weakening OPA's rent control program.

Herbert Nelson, president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, enthusiastically agreed with these proposals on rent control and offered a few of his own.

Morris Cohn, counsel for meat packers and wholesaler meat dealers, urged that OPA be barred from fixing ceiling unless it is approved by the industry advisory committee.

Rep. O'Leary Dies In Staten Island

Rep. James A. O'Leary, D., N. Y., died yesterday at his home at 771 Bard Ave., West Brighton, Staten Island, after a long illness.

O'Leary, 54 represented the 11th New York Congressional district, comprising Staten Island and part of Lower Manhattan. He was first elected in 1934.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On section for the Daily and The Worker are 10c for the 10 words to a line—15c for 11 words to a line. DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 5 P.M.

Tonight
Manhattan
GENIUS INC. presents a new novelty, "THE BOOK THEATRE." Premieres at 12 midnight tonight. A festive macabre. Three one-act Grand Guignol plays, (fraternal and absurd). Presented and directed by Jerry Bivon of "Mexican Hayride." Adm. 50c. Show lasts 'til 2 A.M. Doctor and nurse always in attendance. Performances Monday through Friday midnight. Genius Club, 111 West 41st St.

Interpretation of the Week—at 8:30 P.M. Charles Stuart, editor of New Masses, interprets the week's news. Jefferson School of Social Science, 975 Sixth Ave. Admission 50c.

DR. BELLA V. DODD will speak on "Children in War." Audiences Tchaikovsky Club, 201 West 52nd St. 8:30 P.M.

FOLK DANCING for beginners and advanced. Instruction. Loads of fun for everyone. "Cultural & Folk Dance Group." 128 East 18th St. 8:30 P.M.

A-Y-Y-D-X-X—The formula for an entertaining evening. Club X (AYD) invites you to come and hear a merchant seaman relate the thrilling "Saga of the Sea." Admission: One book for book drive. Club X (AYD), 304 W. 52nd St.

AMERICAN COLORED YOUTH DANCE—Tonight's sensational attraction. Hot 100 Page and his entire orchestra. 8 P.M. at Lincoln Square Center. Adm. 50c. With 10c ad, only 50c. 53 W. 69th St., at Bway.

BROOKLYN
FURRY PARTY, celebrate the death of the 1st Hitler, Hatten. Rededicating ourselves to the destruction of fascism. Speaker: Mary Blum. Burial: Victory Club, C.P. 9 W. Burnside Ave.

SYMPOSIUM—"The National Policy of the Soviet Union, and the 16 Republics." Speakers: William Edlin, Dr. Maxwell Ross, Friday, 8 P.M. at the Park Plaza, 1530 Fifth Ave., Bklyn. Adm. 50c. Auspices: Brooklyn "JCC" Association, 1707 Fifth Ave., Bklyn.

Tomorrow
HEAR Richard Dyer-Bennett, the 20th Century minstrel at Radio to Victory, 20th

Yank Internees Back Home



Coming down the gangplank of the Swedish exchange liner Gripheilm at Jersey City, N. J., are a few of the 35 wounded American soldiers from Germany in exchange for Nazi internees in this country. All were taken to Halloran General Hospital, Staten Island, N. Y. They are among the 683 repatriated North and South Americans who spent a year in Nazi prisons.

Issue in Cutters Poll Is Democracy—Ames

Democracy is the issue in the election tomorrow in Cutters Local 10 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Arnold Ames, Rank and File leader, said yesterday.

The election, in which approximately 6,500 are eligible to vote, will be held from 8 A.M. to 6 P.M. at Manhattan Center. Thirty-six Rank and File nominees are on the ballot.

Heading the Rank and File ticket are Charles Stein, candidate for president; Charles Nemeroff, candidate for assistant manager; and

No write-ins, please. The Rank and File Group of Cutters Local 10 yesterday urged supporters not to write in the name of Arnold Ames in tomorrow's election. Write-ins might invalidate ballots, it was said. This corrects a story in yesterday's Daily Worker which said write-ins were being urged.

Murray Scheier, candidate for manager of the miscellaneous division.

Ames, Rank and File nominee for local manager, forced off the ballot by the man he would have opposed, discussed election issues in a message to cutters, distributed throughout the dress market.

Isidore Nagler, manager, and Louis Stolberg, assistant, forced him off the ballot when they found they could not bribe or intimidate him, Ames charges.

"This is the fourth time that I have been framed," he told the cutters in his message, which was printed in circular form.

"Twice I have been taken off the job and this is the second time that I have been removed from the ballot."

"The only two elections in which I participated as a candidate for high office, from 1,500 to 1,700 members supported my candidacy and the Rank and File program. I consider this a badge of honor and a reward for my loyalty to the membership and my democratic principles and ideals."

"Because I have betrayed the progressive membership and my co-workers and friends; had I agreed to slander the Soviet Union;

show at Hunter College Auditorium, March 18th and 19th. Tickets on sale at Workers Bookshop and IWO lodges. Curtain at 8 P.M.

POP TO CHURCHES CLUB—Jump with the Seamen and Chelene to the Music of Bobby Haggins and his Harlem Jump Band. Entertainment and refreshments. Boogie Woogie music, two ping-pong tables, pool table. Music lovers come early. Concert music from 9:30 to 9:50. 209 W. 25th St. Subs. 50c. Men in uniform free.

NEW YORK STATE AYD's Second Dance. A Round will be held Saturday night at the Irving Plaza, Irving Plaza and 15th St. All AYDers and their friends come for a swell time. Starts 8:45 P.M. Sub. 50c.

Coming
GENIUS INC. presents a Morris Schappes benefit program of one-act plays by Norman Corwin, including the distinguished "Descent of the Gods." All proceeds to Schappes Defense Committee. Sunday, March 19th at 3 P.M. Cocktail party afterwards. Talk by Norman Corwin to follow. A pleasant and pleasurable afternoon. Adm. 50c. Genius Club, 111 W. 41st St.

RUSSIAN-AMERICAN SECTION I.W.O. 4th War Loan Drive Rally. Concert, Meeting to finance Russian "Spirit of Leningrad" at Washington Irving High School, 16th St. and Irving Pl. at 2 P.M. Sunday. Capt. S. Kourakoff and Dr. Emil Lengyel, speakers. Music by Tchaikovsky Ensemble and Radoshev Chorus. Adm. free.

Philadelphia, Pa.
IT'S A NEW MEMBER PARTY. Saturday evening, March 18th, at the Rittenhouse Dining Room, 204 E. 18th St. Guests of honor are A. B. Magli, Samuel Putnam, Arthur Huff Fauset. Entertainment includes folk dancing, boogie-woogie, refreshments. Your friends are welcome. Contribution 50c or a subscription to the New Masses.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION
SOCIAL DANCING taught by experts. Private lessons 12-10 P.M. daily. MARIAN, 2 E. 23rd St. Sub. 50c.

15TH STREET PLAYHOUSE sponsors classes in modern and creative dancing every Friday night at 7:30 by Rae Karem. Modern dancer, 50c per lesson. 92 E. 15th St.

Gov't Sales to Aid Small Business

WASHINGTON, March 16 (UP).—The government will sell the billions of dollars worth of surplus war goods with a view to aiding small business, whenever possible, and discouraging growth of monopolies, Surplus War Property Administrator Will Clayton said today.

He declared in an interview that he was in complete accord with the recommendations of the Baruch Report on the handling of war and post-war problems which led to the establishment of his office.

Particularly, Clayton said, did he endorse the Baruch proposal that all sales of surplus war goods be transacted "in a goldfish bowl."

"Why not?" he asked. "The public—the taxpayers—should know everything that goes on in this office. It probably would not be wise to give full publicity to negotiations for the sale of war surpluses. But once the negotiations are completed, the public is entitled to every scrap of information—and I'm always going to be in a position to give it to them."

Clayton said that there probably would be no general policy to govern the sales of surpluses. He explained that sales must be conditioned to circumstances existing when and where the sales are made. But, he emphasized that, within reason, a stable price policy will be pursued for all sections of the nation.

It has been reported, for example, that Clayton had approved a policy of decentralized sales administration—a policy under which there would be no coordinated price levels.

"That's not true," Clayton said. "A man in New York won't be able to pay \$1 a pair for surplus army shoes while a buyer in the Midwest pays \$3 for the same shoes—not if I have anything to do about it."

"The Baruch Report realized that there would be losses," he said. "We will try to keep them at a minimum. But our main consideration is to dispose of these surpluses in a way which benefits our national economy."

"We must give every consideration to little business. If we have surplus machine tools—and we do have—they should get the first crack at them. This holds good, too, for every other kind of a surplus that we have to sell."

"Little business is the foundation of this country's industrial system. We don't want monopolies—and we, in this office, will do nothing to encourage them."

Barkley Aide Dampens FDR Foes

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The statement of Thomas Rhea, Kentucky Democratic leader who saw the President yesterday and then said that he was confident that FDR will run for re-election and win, has aroused considerable comment in the capital.

Coming from the man who is Senator Barkley's campaign manager, it put a further damper on those anti-FDR groups that had hoped that the recent flare-up of the Senate Majority Leader against the President meant a revolt within the Democratic Party against FDR's leadership.

Rhea said that he got the impression that the President would have preferred not to run if the international and national picture were different. Under the circumstances, however, he believed the President would agree to be a candidate, and would win.

Rhea also said that the recent difficulty between Senator Barkley and the President would have no effect on the Democratic majority in Kentucky.

How's About a Jigger Of Absinthe, Boys?

WASHINGTON, March 16 (UP).—The Scotch whisky situation is bad—so bad, the Board of Governors of the National Press Club decreed today, that henceforth Mondays will be "Scotchless Days" in that retreat of Washington newspapermen.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (minimum 10 words)

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RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214 (94th) (2E). Large, attractive, reasonable, bath.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Bronx)
SIMPSON ST. 923 (Apt. 51). Front room, couple, kitchen, elevator, all week.

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NEW MASSES NEW MASSES

SPIVAK DOES IT AGAIN

Conspiracy Against America's War Effort EXPOSED

First of a series of articles
IN THE NEW ISSUE NOW ON
THE STANDS — 15c
NEW MASSES

Literary Lookout

By SAMUEL PUTNAM

IN THAT new post-Tehran world that faces us today, a world of brilliant promise but one of continuing, relentless struggle, we are all of us—all those of us who wish to help build a world of peace and plenty and freedom and democracy—we are all going to have to do a lot more reading and study than we have ever done in our lives before.

This applies not merely to "intellectuals" whose daily business is with books; it applies to every worker, every lover of freedom, every good democrat, every forward-looking, progressive-minded individual.

But, I am wondering, how many of us know how to read, how to study? If you happen to be one of those who do know something about it, you will know that this is an art in itself. I remember, back in my own school and college days, our teachers, the more intelligent of them, used to tell us that it was not so much what we actually learned in the classroom that mattered; it was, rather, the learning how to learn. And in later life I have come to agree with them.

For when all is said, all education is self-education, whether the student in question be a member of a graduate seminar on a university campus or a factory worker in his room at night, after his day's work is done. Each has to do his own thinking, or he gets nowhere rapidly. But first he has to learn how to think, and in this a good teacher and the example of others can be of great help.

He has to learn how to think, and he also has to learn how to use the tools of the mind. A mechanic is not worth much until he has mastered his tools, and the same goes for the mental workman.

Some Thoughts on Methods of Study

And books are tools: let us not forget that. I recall once seeing a definition of an educated man, as "one who knows where to find what he wants." This may hardly be an adequate definition of education, but it does define one aspect of it, namely, the trained intelligence which is prerequisite to the acquiring of an education.

In other words—and this is of special significance in a period like the present—it is a matter of making our reading count, of getting the most out of it, and putting it to vital use. How is this to be done? There is a technique to the art of reading, and we must find and master that technique.

Here, it may be remarked, a wide latitude must be allowed for individual methods of work. Each reader, each student, in the end will evolve his own method, the one best suited to his particular case. It will be a combination of the methods of others, taking a little here and a little there in accordance with individual needs and preferences.

The best that any one experienced student can do for another is to give the other the benefit of his experience. That is what I should like to do here and in a column to follow. For the past thirty-five years, I have been engaged pretty constantly in reading and study, and I trust I have learned one or two useful little tricks.

I do not propose to take up the question of how to find the time for study in the busy lives that we all of us lead today, for the reason that it is impossible to discuss that subject intelligently and satisfactorily without a knowledge of the factors in the individual case. We all of us, I am sure, could use a 48-hour day; but as it is, we shall have to worry along somehow on about 16 waking hours, more or less. But the time can be found, I am equally certain of that. It is a question of utilizing our time, every odd minute of it, to the best possible advantage.

Sea-Going Libraries, a Hit With Men on Ships

By Margaret Markham

ARTICLE IV

While Hitler's hordes are collecting and burning books that represent centuries of culture in Europe, CIO members in this part of the world are collecting books, too. But theirs is a different purpose.

Blasting all distorted ideas that seamen will read on their long and hazardous voyages, the National Maritime Union last fall prepared sets of books in sea chests for its members to buy and read on their ships. Two hundred and fifty sets were sold of the first collection. A second group of books hit the 150 mark, and sets number 3 and 4 are now in preparation.

Leaves of Grass, by Walt Whitman, Mission to Moscow, Red Star Over China, The Grapes of Wrath, Russia's Fighting Forces, Saboteurs, The Edge of the Sword, Victory and After, Twelve Million Black Voices were among the books most avidly read from the sea chests. Even the old stand-by, Webster's Dictionary and Atlas sets dog-eared after a trip or two.

Has Modern Book Shop

This was by no means the first move on the part of the NMU to make good books easily available to its members. A modern bookshop, opened a year ago, regularly does as much sales volume as 95 per cent of the bookstores in the country. This is the first instance where

any union has provided serious competition to the commercial booksellers.

Trade union publications are also plugged by the NMU, including its own handbook entitled, NMU—What It Is And What It Does, which has already sold 50,000 copies. Such pamphlets are kept in an attractive holder which has been supplied to all ports and to most ships.

The Social Service Employees Union, Local 65, the Furriers' Joint Board and other unions are right with the NMU. Local 65 maintains a lending library in its modern headquarters, while CIO social workers have a book club at their disposal. The Furriers' Joint Board regularly mails books to its members in the armed forces to keep them up to date with such publications as Citizen Tom Paine, Saboteurs, Secret of Soviet Strength, Village in August, All Night Long and The Last Days of Sebastopol.

Holds Language Classes

The cultural and educational programs of these CIO unions, moreover, not only provide the best there is to read, but also see to it that those members who cannot read English have the opportunity to learn. The NMU, in particular, has a large group of Spanish and Chinese seamen who attend English classes while on the beach. These men, who deliver the goods, likewise have their pick of classes in beginning mathematics, courses in navigation at the Up - Grading School, originally started by the union but now under the supervision of the United States Maritime



A corner of the National Maritime Union's bookstore at the union's New York headquarters.

Service, public speaking classes, and Health Education classes given every week with the cooperation of the Medical Department of the War Shipping Administration. For nimble fingers as well as nimble brains, there are chess classes, hobby workshops for learning wood carving, belt making, pocketbook making and similar handicrafts.

Besides classes in beginning, and advanced English, CIO furriers in the Joint Council also have the opportunity to polish up on their public speaking at a series of ten sessions being conducted by George Squier of the newly inaugurated Jefferson School. These are in addition to a course on American History under Phil Foner's direction, and a regular Saturday morning forum with speakers such as David Goldway, Congressman Celler, Charles Collins, Mrs. George Seligson and Pete Cackchione. Jewish members of the union can also attend

discussion forums given in Yiddish, while Italian furriers in the Joint Board are taking advantage of its lectures by Professor Domini on the historic struggles of the Italian people for freedom.

'You and Your Date' Series

Along slightly different lines, the women office workers of Local 18 conduct a Fashion Clinic where experts, such as Elizabeth Hawes, tell the "gals" how to shop, how to make over clothes and how to use cosmetics artfully. A competitor of the Fashion Clinic are the State, County and Municipal Workers' "You and Your Date" series.

Still another angle is covered by the specialty schools designed to develop workers' skill in their own field. The Social Service Employees' Union has a welfare mobilization department which helps direct social workers to use their training to best advantage for the war effort.

It's sister local of the UOPWA, the Book and Magazine Guild, annually holds courses on writing, editing, proof reading and other tricks of the publishing trade, with recognized authorities as instructors.

On the whole, CIO members are doing their part to disprove the tall tales that art and culture are for the few only. It is they, on the contrary, as American workers, who will determine what will persist into the future as "American" culture and what, along with the out-dated ivory tower, will crumble and be forgotten.

Ed. Note: This is the fourth and last article in this series on the cultural activities in the trade unions. In the future we hope to add to it. Please let us know of other developments and activities so that we may bring new ideas to our readers and be of whatever assistance possible in the extension of this important union activity.

❖ "DAILY" SPORTS ❖

The Low Down -

We Promised Al Davis We'd Pick Beau Jack—So Here It Is!

NAT LOW

So now, leave us see where we stand on this business of picking fights.

Our record to date is 4-0. No, not wins and losses in that order but losses and wins. In other words we have picked four losers—one right after the other on successive Friday nights, and all favorites, too.

We started with Bob Montgomery vs. Al Davis. We said, quote: "Bob will waste the stuffings out of Davis."

Result: Davis kayoes Monty in one minute and some seconds.

Then came the Tami Mauriello-Joe Baksi fight. We expected, quote: "Tami hits too hard and too often for Baksi."

Result: Baksi floors Tami in first round with left hook then goes on to give the Bronx boy a thorough going-over.

After this came the Beau Jack-Bob Montgomery championship battle. We predicted, quote: "Beau is too fast, too strong and too willing for Bob."

Result: Bob wins back the title in a hectic fight, giving Beau a lesson in boxing and sharp punching.

Now comes the Baksi-Lee Savold fight. We claimed, quote: "Baksi too determined, too tough for Savold who fades in late rounds."

Result: Savold left hands Baksi to death and it is Baksi who fades in the late rounds.

So there it is, the record of a true expert of classical stature.

An Amazing Record

And here it is the eve of still another fight at the Garden and again it is our job to do the experting on it. But by now everyone knows what our selection is going to be, for if you read Dave Farrell's column yesterday you will know that we have already been committed to picking Beau Jack. And personally we think our streak is going to be safe.

Yes, we are picking Beau Jack. And for more reasons than one. Davis, misnamed Bummy, is writing an article for the AYD's Spotlight Magazine but he made us promise we'd pick Beau Jack in return.

So we promised and here it is: Beau Jack to belt the stuffings out of Davis tonight.

Now listen you wise guys, don't go ahead and ask us why. We don't know.

Anyway, we are an expert and don't have to tell how we come to our conclusions.

(O. K. Al? Now come across with that Spotlight article).

Bummy Is No Bum

Incidentally, I think it's about time we dispelled some of the atom-bomb which has been created around Davis over the past few years. The name Bummy has made the Brownsville kid something of a character which newspaper men have done little to discourage.

But the fact of the matter is that Al is not the plug-ugly he has been pictured to be.

Now, he's no gilded lily, and doesn't claim to be. But he isn't a fanged-tooth dragon, either.

Al is just an ordinary Brownsville slum kid whose environment determined his toughness a long time ago. Al, like so many other kids who have been brought up in slum areas, learned to use his fists at an early age. First in fights on the street and then in fights between streets among gangs of kids who lived in a little world all of their own.

This is a common experience for most New Yorkers. Read Mike Gold's "Jews Without Money" again for the complete picture.

In Al's case he turned his static prowess into money by becoming a prize fighter. His "fame" stems out of his fight with Fritz Zivic. You know all about how Davis, losing his head in the second round, went out and belted Fritz with a dozen or so left hooks in that part of the anatomy which is, by fiat, law, out of bounds.

It was, by all odds, one of the wildest things ever to happen in a ring. And truthfully very few fighters have ever done anything like it. But the fact of the matter is that Al has been just an ordinary guy since then and has done nothing to warrant a continuation of his reputation as a "slugger."

We had a nice chat with him the other day in the presence of Lew Burston, his manager, and Dave Farrell. Al was quite emphatic about the business and was anxious to bring to an end many of the rumors which have been circulated about him. Especially the one about his beating up trade union and Communist Party petitioners.

This last rumor is completely false and we'd like to kill it off right here and now. Al made clear that not only hasn't he any antagonism to trade unionists and Communists but just the opposite. He is sympathetic to unions and before the last Presidential elections signed a Communist Party nominating petition because he agreed with the idea of free elections and the right of minority parties to be on the ballot.

So there it is.

Yanks Really Busted Up After Loss of Dickey

By Phil Gordon

Well, that was the final blow. The Yankees were from far the Yankees of former years—but as long as they had Bill Dickey they were still champions.

Now Big Bill is off to the wars and Joe McCarthy's rebuilding job is a real one.

It will be a strange season without the long-legged, spindly Dickey. Dickey is perhaps the greatest catcher ever developed in the history of baseball. Even the old timers do not dispute this claim.

Dickey had everything. He was a tremendous hitter in his prime, an amazing hander of pitchers, a cool man to have in the clutch, a magnificent competitor and the owner of a splendid baseball mind.

His home run off Mort Cooper in the eighth inning of the fifth series games last fall—won the series and avenged the defeat of the year before. As it had turned out—that was Bill's farewell to the game and a fitting farewell at that.

His loss will just about kill the Yankees' chances for a title without a first string catcher. Last year's receivers, Rolfe Hemley and Ken Sears, are out of the picture—Sears having joined the Coast Guard and Hemley deciding to stay on his farm in Dixon, Mo.

Dickey's farewell is the hardest loss the Yanks have suffered since the war began. For one thing it will bring his career to an end. Already 38 years old he will be far too aged to return to baseball at the war's end. Men like DiMaggio, Henrich, Keller and Rizzuto will certainly be back—but not Bill.

The news that Mickey Owen has been placed in 3-C by his draft board has brightened Leo Durocher's day at Bear Mountain. It probably means that Mickey will be available for the Dodgers at least for a great part of the season. With Dickey gone and only Walker Cooper left, Owen is now the second leading catcher in baseball and the Dodgers will be strong in at least one position.

Horvie Schmitz, giant Dodger first baseman, is in fine shape and is looking forward to a highly successful season.

The Dodgers held their first workout Tuesday with Schulz, Bill Hart, Curt Davis, Carden Gillenwater, Gil English, Hal Gregg, Luis Olmo, Tom Warren, Howard Wafer and Ray Hayworth going through the paces.

Sleepy Lagoon Victim Sports Hero in Jail

By Ed Robbin

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, March 16.—Chepe Ruiz, one of the boys in the Sleepy Lagoon Case, is a hero to thousands of inmates at San Quentin prison.

Isn't it strange how life deals the cards? This boy's courage might have made him an air ace. He might have helped destroy the enemy at Ando, Cassino or Guadalcanal. But he and the others are in prison for a crime they didn't commit. And in prison men admire courage and recognize real people just as they do outside.

I have here two letters from Bill Breslin, one of the inmates, sent to Alice Greenfield of the Sleepy Lagoon Defense Committee, describing what happened to Chepe Ruiz.

It seems there was a boxing match and several of the boys participated, including Chepe. Here are some excerpts from Breslin's letter telling what happened—

"Just a brief note to say that all the boys did not win yesterday but believe me when I say that those who lost covered themselves with glory. . . . Chepe is the hero of both inmates and free men today. He fought three rounds after slipping and breaking his ankle in the first round."

"Please don't become alarmed—he is all right. It was the greatest display of courage ever seen in the history of boxing. Warden Duffy went to the hospital, leaving five hundred visiting guests, to personally congratulate and see that Chepe gets the best of treatment."—Then in the next letter a fuller account—"I know you must have been worried about Chepe, after the crazy note I sent immediately after his injury. I want to assure you that he is all right. We keep him supplied with cigarettes, newspapers, books and candy for his sweet tooth. He has suffered a broken

ankle but his spirit is great."

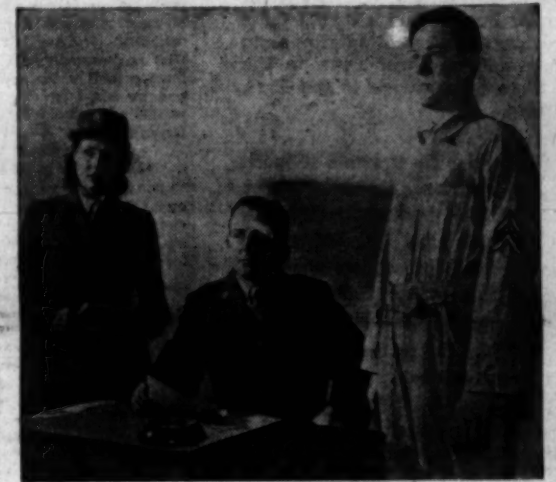
Breslin then describes how the men feel about Chepe and how they reacted to his display of grit.

"If you could have heard the cheers and the rafters ring with the 30,000 inmates and about 600 free people when Chepe was carried from the ring with a grin on his face, you would have experienced that old sensation of the jump in your throat that you couldn't swallow. New rules had to be made at the hospital as lines of inmates formed every day so that they might get in to shake the hand of a real All-American boy. The radio has heard that Jack Armstrong, superman and all the other heroes, we'll take Chepe Ruiz."

"In the excitement of Chepe's fine work I have failed to mention the other boys. Henry Ynostroza did a swell job. He had a tough fight and was marvellous in winning it. Manny Delgado, while he didn't win gave a great exhibition of courage and sportsmanship in his match with the best boy here in his weight. Henry Leyva was another over them all like a mother over her chicks, tending to their wants, bruises and so on."

I have since learned that both Warden Clinton Duffy and Mrs. Duffy sent warm letters of praise and solicitation to Chepe at the hospital.

These boys are counting on us to help them win their freedom. They've shown that they can take it and that they know how to fight. It's up to us to build the Sleepy Lagoon Defense Committee and bring the story of this frame-up to all Americans.



Tech. Sgt. Steve Karski "on the carpet" before Major Matousek—a scene from "Road to Victory," being presented by the IWO, March 18 and 19 at Hunter College Auditorium. Left to right: WAC Sgt. Ruth Augensicht; Major Matousek, Sam Zorovich; Tech. Sgt. Steve Karski, Harold Warren.

Mady Christians on 'Grand Central Station'

Leading players of the stage and radio are starred in the third and fourth broadcasts of the new "Grand Central Station" series over CBS, Saturdays, March 18 and March 25. (WABC-CBS, 1:00 to 1:25 P.M. EWT.)

The drama for March 18 stars Adelaide Klein, recently featured in Broadway's "Uncle Harry," and includes 13-year-old Skippy Homer, currently in "Tomorrow the World"; Edgar Stehl, who created the role of Dr. Einstein in "Arsenic and Old Lace"; Amanda Randolph and Stephen Chase.

Heading the cast for the March 25 program is Mady Christians, recently seen on Broadway in "Watch on the Rhine." Supporting her are Walter Grease, now appearing in "Wallflower"; Donald Buka, young star of "Bright Boy," back from Hollywood where he played Betty Davis' oldest son in the movie version of "Watch on the Rhine"; Howard Smith, now appearing in "Decision"; Lotte Slavsky, featured in many European stage productions; and Billy Grey, well known radio actor.

Benefit for Morris Schappes

Genius Inc. presents a Morris Schappes benefit program of one-act plays by Norman Corwin, including the distinguished "Descent of the Gods." All proceeds to the Schappes Defense Committee. Sunday, March 19th at 3 P.M. Cocktail party afterwards. Talk by Norman Corwin to follow. A pleasant and pleasurable afternoon. Admission 50c. Genius Club, 111 W. 45th St.

Radio Highlights

1:30-3 P.M. WQXR—The Strings. Leon Berlin conducting.

3-3:30 P.M. WNYC (also FM)—Jacques De Meneses, composer-pianist. Norman Corwin conducting.

11:10-11:45 P.M. WQXR—Beatrice Merry soprano.

12:30 P.M. WFAP—U. S. Marine Band.

7 P.M. WQXR—Lita Bergio, Comments.

7:15 P.M. WMCA—Five-Star Final.

7:30 P.M. WMCA—Johannes Steel, Comments.

10:30 P.M. WABC—Stage Door Canteen.

Rev. Eliot White Speaks In West Bronx

The Concourse and Mt. Eden Clubs of the 2nd A.D. Bronx Community Party, 125 East 170th St. (above the Automat) celebrate the opening of their new headquarters and Sunday evening forums to-night with Rev. Eliot White as the first lecturer whose topic will be "Religion and the Communists."

THE STAGE

"A GRIPPING PLAY," Ralph Warner, Daily Worker

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PAUL ROBESON JOSE FERRER—UTA HAGEN

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EDITH KING—JAMES MONKS

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MORGAN-HALEY-SINATRA

'ACTION IN ARABIA' GEORGE SANDERS-VIRGINIA BRUCE

THE NORTH STAR WALTER HUSTON-ANNE BAXTER

WALLY BROWN-ALAN CARNEY

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A New Job for St. Patrick



The 'Times' and Finland

ACCORDING to apparently reliable reports, the Finnish government has rejected the terms on which the Soviet Union was prepared to discuss an armistice. The Finnish Diet by a vote of 160 to 40 has gone through the motions of "democratically" upholding its government's action. Finland's rulers thereby confess that their pleas for a reasonable peace were deceptive. Their "peace investigations" were maneuvers. They have kept their own people in darkness about the approaching debacle of Germany, and they apparently insist on driving the Finnish people deeper toward doom.

For the Soviet terms were also the terms of the British government. And they were given to Finland eight days after our own Secretary of State Cordell Hull urged Finland to "get out of the war or take the consequences." Public opinion throughout the world agreed that the terms of Feb. 29 were most reasonable. No territorial claims were made. The boundary as of June 22, 1941 was to be maintained. Questions of disarmament and reparations were to be discussed later.

All that Finland had to do was break her alliance with Germany, and intern the German divisions on her soil. And if she could not do that alone, the Red Army was willing to help.

Yet such a basis for negotiations is rejected. Which can only mean that the present Finnish government, led by Marshal Mannerheim and his favorite Social-Democrat, the unspeakable Vaino Tanner, is tied hand and foot to the Nazis—nay, not even tied, but willingly running alongside the bloody boots of the beasts of Berlin.

Their desires for peace were but cynical maneuvers, attempts to exploit the fact that the United States still maintains relations with Finland, efforts to split up the United Nations, to squirm out of a situation which they themselves helped create. Such will be the verdict of serious Americans. These events will help shatter the illusions about Finland which honest people may still have had.

Enter the New York Times. In an editorial yesterday, this newspaper has the gall to suggest that the Soviet Union is somehow at fault. The same newspaper which upheld the official Helsinki thesis of a "separate war" now has the crust to cry that this is just one war after all! And therefore the United States (which still hasn't even broken relations with Finland) should dictate to the Soviet Union how peace should be made.

This newspaper which resisted every demand that we finally consider Finland an enemy, an ally of Germany, now weeps that the Soviet Union is being "unilateral." Whereas the fact is that we cannot make peace with a country with whom we are not at war. The fact is that the Soviet initiative is being taken with the full understanding of our own and the British governments.

But how does the Times argue? If the Finns break with Germany, it says, that would be a moral catastrophe, since Finland would be betraying its ally! Imagine that. The Times is worried about the morality of Hitler's satellites in their dealing with their master. But if we are going to worry about such things, then Italy was also committing some deplorable moral crime by betraying Germany and getting out of the war—and in fact such was Hitler's exact explanation to the German people last Fall.

How does the Times expect to break away

Hitler's allies, unless they betray Germany... and is this betrayal? or would this be the first decent thing that these countries have done in the last four years?

The Times argues further. After all, why should the Finns have to intern German troops? Let them escape, says the Times, and the Russians will just have a couple of more divisions to fight. The Times is generous, as usual, with its praise for the valor of Soviet arms. But the fact is that if these German divisions are allowed to escape from Finland, they would be withdrawn to the West... there is no escape in the East, you can be sure.

In other words, the Times wants so much to spare its Finnish friends any trouble that it is ready to increase the number of troops which our boys will have to meet on the Western front. American soldiers ought to be informed of this contemptible proposal from a leading American newspaper.

In fact, it is time for public men to say what has to be said out loud: the New York Times as a paper, and the circle it represents, is trying to prolong the war.

In its feverish effort to save Finnish fascism, it is guilty of directly encouraging the rulers of Helsinki to continue their complicity in the murder of our seamen, and the murder of Soviet citizens, an allied people who have suffered so much from these same Finnish rulers.

Our own government should no longer in any way be party to any such course. The repeated urging that Finland get out of the war, which the President properly repeated yesterday, was fine, as far as it went.

But it is time for the State Department to deprive the miserable gang in Helsinki of any illusions of American support.

Americans will endorse all necessary measures to give the fascist Finns the consequences they have asked for, and will urge our government to take such measures without delay.

FDR and the GI Vote

WE HAVE said that the so-called "compromise" soldier vote bill is a fraud which will rob millions in the armed services of their vote.

If proof were needed, the overwhelming support given the measure by the Republicans in Congress is sufficient. Leading Republican spokesmen have publicly confessed that their one aim in the soldier vote controversy is to prevent men and women in uniform from casting ballots for fear they will vote for President Roosevelt.

The President has been outspoken and forthright in his fight for soldiers' ballot rights. He has said that whether he signs or vetoes the fake "compromise" measure depends on whether it will allow more or fewer soldiers to vote than the present statute. He has asked all governors if they will honor a federal ballot in order to find out.

We believe the President is in the best position to learn the answer, and we think he should have the nation's support, whichever way he decides.

But whether he vetoes or signs, the guilt of the Republican Party in trying to steal the crucial 1944 elections by depriving the men and women in the armed forces of their democratic birthright must be burnt into the mind and consciousness of every American.



Daily Worker Washington Bureau
Washington, D. C., March 16

THE talk in the press gallery a few weeks ago was that Rep. Martin Dies would hold off his report attacking the CIO Political Action Committee until the campaign got well under way so that his smear would have maximum effect. I suspect that Dies got a bit ahead of himself with his speech on the House floor last week because he is getting worried that he and some of his friends will have more trouble getting reelected than they are accustomed to.

Dies appeared a little defensive in his speech, even somewhat nervous. He was answering the charges made against him by the National Lawyers Guild. And the significant thing is that those charges were printed in the biggest paper in his district, in the Beaumont Enterprise. Dies quoted a letter from a "very prominent citizen" in his district telling about a speech exposing his fascist connections made at a local theatre under the auspices of a Methodist Women's group by a lady from Dallas. The prominent citizen wrote Dies that he couldn't believe the things he heard. But he was curious just the same to know Dies' answers.

A local judge who is well-known in the community is expected to file in the primary against Dies. Dies has been notoriously lax in attending to the business of his district, and he spends most of his time at his ranch in Jasper. The opposition against Dies will not come from just the AFL and the CIO. But labor's strength is not to be sneezed at in a now heavily industrialized district with thousands of organized seamen and oil and shipyard workers. AFL president William Green gave Dies an unusually early endorsement several weeks ago. But this had no effect on the local AFL which enthusiastically repudiated Green's letter.

A BRIEF item in a column for government workers in one of the local papers must have given ammunition to Dies' sidekick, Rep. Howard Smith of Virginia. The item said that he would be

THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

Dies Getting Jittery

By Adam Lapin

opposed in the primaries by Rixey Smith, secretary to Senator Carter Glass.

Glass has distinguished himself by supporting the President on the soldier vote issue. Despite his extremely conservative views, the aged Senator is wholehearted in his support of the war. And his secretary, who is in accord with him on most issues, would provide a refreshing contrast to Rep. Smith's persistent and disruptive heckling of the administration.

Howard Smith won easy victories in 1938 and 1940, but over candidates who were not so well rooted in the district as Rixey Smith. In 1942 Rep. Smith was up against a labor man in a district which consists mostly of farmers and government workers.

It will be no cinch, even with a strong candidate, to beat the heavily entrenched Byrd machine. But there has been a heavy influx of new population in the district which should count heavily against Howard Smith. And an attempt in the Virginia legislature to require a declaration of intention to vote a year in advance, which would have disfranchised many newcomers, was defeated.

EVEN Rep. E. E. Cox of Georgia, discredited by his shady dealings in connection with his smear campaign against the Federal Communications Commission, is at last facing opposition. And a young veteran of the present war, Sam Lumpkin, is reported to be running against Rep. John Rankin.

On the other hand, some incumbents who are suspected of even faint administration sympathies are being faced with well-heeled and well-organized opposition. There are reports to be attempted to kick Senator Sam Rayburn of Texas and Senators Lister Hill of Alabama and Richard Russell of Georgia.

Russell's record has been pretty bad, and he is currently leading a drive to knife the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee. This is attributed partly to an attempt to curry favor with conservative and bigoted forces in Georgia. There has been something of a Klux Klan revival

in the state. And former governor Gene Talmadge is touring up and down the state, snapping his red gaiters and making speeches. He is said to be thinking seriously of running against Russell. Talmadge would match Rep. John Rankin in ignorance and bigotry if he got into the Senate.

Faced with a reactionary primary opponent, Senator Hill has similarly tried appeasement and has come through as an administration supporter only on the tax issue. He has opposed the President on almost everything else.

I DON'T mean to create an over-optimistic picture. It won't be easy beating those old war-horses of everything feudal and oppressive in the South like Dies and Cox. And there may be a tough fight in some cases to reflect administration supporters.

But the fact is that there are new rumblings in the South against the die-hard poll taxers who have misrepresented the people for so many years. There is a stronger labor movement in the South than there has ever been before. And there is real support among the people for the war effort.

This is reflected in the division which has developed in the House on a number of basic issues between Southern Congressmen of the Dies type and those who support the administration. It is seen in the fact that Senator Bob Reynolds of North Carolina has been forced to drop out as a candidate for reelection.

I don't doubt that Dies will take an active interest in election campaigns throughout the country in aiding anti-Roosevelt candidates. And I suppose he was not too happy over the dropping of Senator Nye of North Dakota took at the convention of the influential Non-Partisan League.

But I have the feeling that one of Dies' chief objectives is trying to stem the tide of administration and progressive strength in the South. That is why he is so busy dragging out the red herring, trying to make it appear that the campaign against him and his friends comes solely from the CIO.

Blockade of Chinese Red Armies Hurts U.S. War on Japan--Robeson

Text of speech of Paul Robeson delivered at Sun Yat-sen Day Tribute Meeting, Sunday, March 12, Metropolitan Opera House.

As a Negro, I am often reminded of the parallel between China and Africa. Both lands have had a glorious and ancient culture. Both lands have known the oppression and exploitation of aliens who spat upon that culture, and spread abroad the poison of racial hate and intolerance.

Today we face the promise of a new world. Today in Burma, China, Africa and India are fighting side by side with their British and American allies against the Japanese enemy. Today peoples of every color are banded together to rid the world of the Hitlerite doctrine and practice of master and inferior races.

The difference in the objectives between World War I and World War II can be measured by the fact that even in the midst of the present war, at the Moscow and Cairo Conferences, China's position as one of the four great allied powers was recognized not merely in words but in action, and the return of all territories stolen from her by Japan was guaranteed.

The offensive extra-territorial rights maintained by the western powers in China to give evidence of their superiority have been renounced, and we have repealed the humiliating Chinese Exclusion Act.

THREE PRINCIPLES
At the core of all that is progressive in China, and at the root of her new eminence as a world power, are the "Three Principles" which China's great leader, Dr. Sun Yat-sen preached and practiced: nationalism and independence, democracy and advancement of the condition of the people.

I do not think I need to tell you that there are profoundly serious frictions within America today—frictions which dangerously undermine our national war effort. The foes of democracy in this country are a minority—but they are a loud, powerful and dangerous minority. My people, the Negro people, are the worst sufferers, though by no means the only ones, at the hands of these foes of democracy. In the armed forces, in industry, in civil and social life the tradition of discrimination, of white supremacy, is kept alive by these domestic enemies. We must rid ourselves of these enemies or face disastrous consequences to our nation.

As this is true of America, so is it true of China. As a Negro American I can perhaps appreciate better than some other Americans the struggles

of the democratic peoples of China against their own Rankins, Bilbos and Dies.

The picture of China's internal conflict as the Kuomintang vs. the Chinese Communists is as false as Martin Dies' picture of his committee defending Congress and the government against the American Communists.

PRO-WAR MAJORITY
The majority of the Kuomintang Party itself is progressive and pro-war, and is allied with the democratic forces of the country which include not only the Communists, but the non-Communist guerrilla fighters, practically the entire armed forces, several minor political groupings, and the great mass of intellectuals and students.

Northwest C. P. Recruiting Spurts

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, March 16.—The Communist Party membership was greatly stimulated in its recruiting efforts by the visit of John Williamson, member of the National Committee, a survey of results shows. At the final meeting addressed by Williamson, on March 9th at the Scales Hall with 500 people in attendance, the Northwest District was able to record an achievement of 300 new members or 38 per cent of its objective of 800.

The banner recruiting section in the Northwest is Tacoma, with 48 recruits or 60 per cent of its quota. The results achieved by leading clubs such as East Stanwood in northern Washington, Enumclaw in King County, Bellingham and the 37th legislative district club in Seattle, emphasize the growing possibilities of recruiting new members into the Communist Party.

In Tacoma, one member recruited some 30 workers. He is the best individual recruiter in the district.

Many lumber, aircraft, shipyard and other trade unions are among the new recruits. A leader in one of the maritime unions recruited six new members himself, and his club, the 33rd legislative district club, is one of the outstanding active Communist organizations in the recruiting campaign in Seattle.

The enlarged District Bureau meeting addressed by Comrade Williamson, took additional steps to guarantee that the Northwest District would go over the top in securing the 800 new members by May 1st.

The conflict is between the Chinese people and a small reactionary clique which has renounced both the principles upon which the Chinese Republic was founded and the war aims of the United Nations.

China today is fighting with one arm tied. The arm that is tied is the Communist-led Eighth Route and New Fourth Armies. Despite the great work which these armies have done in defending China—not only in fighting, but in educating and mobilizing the people for defense, despite the repeated pledges of allegiance to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, despite the frank declarations of the Chinese Communist leaders that their sole aim is the attainment of national unity, freedom from fascist aggression, and the development of democratic institutions which will provide for the participation of all parties and sections of the people in the war against the enemy and in the post-war development of their country—despite all these things, the Chinese guerrilla armies have been held in check, blockaded and hunted down, and denied financial, military or economic aid from their government.

China's plight is critical. It has been made so by a small clique of appeasers, defeatists, and some outright pro-Japanese fascists, with whom are allied the reactionary segment of the landlord, usurer and profiteering class. It is this clique, unfortunately, which at present controls the government machinery and surrounds Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, the acknowledged leader of all the democratic, pro-war forces in China, exercising practically exclusive influence upon him and his policies.

AFFECT OUR BOYS

Why am I talking about these internal problems of China? Not only because they affect the future of the Chinese nation, important though that is. But because they directly and seriously affect the duration, and the cost in human lives, of the United Nations operations against Japan. We cannot permit either selfish isolationism or a misguided and abstract sense of democratic propriety to prevent Americans and America from speaking out on this issue.

The three year's blockade against the Chinese guerrilla force must be lifted. The entire might and strength of China's 400 millions must be united, under the leadership of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, for the achievement of the earliest possible victory over Japan. The democratic principles of Dr. Sun Yat-sen must be realized for China and for the world.

Czech Ambassador Hails Red Army Role

By Zdenek Firlinger

(Czechoslovakia's Ambassador to the USSR)

The Red Army has been in existence for over a quarter of a century now. The early period of its life was spent in the desperate struggle for the very existence of the new State. Then came years of persistent practical and theoretical work, when all attention was concentrated upon the training of cadres, armament, equipment and the establishment of war industries; and now, almost three years of heroic and victorious struggle against the select and numerically superior armies of Germany and its vassals.

Leningrad, Moscow, Stalingrad, Orel and Kiev—these are the most important stages of the victorious march of the Red Army in its Patriotic War.

There is not another army in the world about which there were as many counter-opposing opinions and views as there were about the Red Army before it had proved itself so remarkably in actual warfare. And it was not so much because a great many people had subjective views and conclusions, but because the Red Army was the first army in history which, as an integral part of a democratic rule, represented the true interests of the people.

LOVED BY PEOPLE
In the past we have seen many examples of People's Armies, or at least of progressive armies, created when great danger threatened the given State and Nations. It was the popular character of these armies that always spelled their success. History records the Czech Hussites, from whom the armies of the reactionary coalition ran in panic. We know of the armies of the French Revolution, who at Valmy smashed the intervention forces brought in by the French empires.

Cromwell's Ironclads smashed the Royalist troops, because Cromwell's men were the expression and personification of the ideology of the then newly rising bourgeoisie taking up arms against dying feudalism.

The Northern Armies of American farmers were victorious over the select troops of Virginia's aristocrats and plantation owners. Wherever people fought for their rights and their very existence, they always fought bravely and selflessly.

All these armies who fought for progressive ideas, even though they had expressed the will of their respective States and Nations, were nevertheless of a transient character. They came and disappeared together with the great changes in the life of their respective Nations. History knows of no such case of constant and uninterrupted rule of the people themselves as that which exists in the USSR. The Red Army is the first army in the history of the world, which from its very inception was and is fully conscious of the tasks placed before it.

LINKED TO REGIME

This is the very first army that has grown out of the democratic system which it so faithfully serves. It is absolutely impossible to separate it from the political regime of the Soviet Union. We, therefore, have to deal here with a political army. This does not at all mean that the Red Army tends to influence in any way the country's policies; on the contrary, the Red Army itself is the very best expression of the country's democratic and popular policy. Stalin, Lenin's faithful follower, constantly points out and underscores the fact that both the Army and the State are united by the common tasks of the Army and the people, who take such magnificent care of the spiritual and material needs of the rank and file fighters of the Red Army.

And the people's constant care for the Army begins with the most prosaic questions. It begins with the supply of warm clothing and felt boots in the winter, and goes all the way up to the most complex tasks of contemporary industry and technique. Tolstoy, in his "War and Peace," explains why Kutuzov's Army in its retreat did not go north to defend St. Petersburg or east to Kazan, but instead it went in the direction of Kaluga. The army simply had to go where it could readily obtain its food supplies.

The present Soviet policy and strategy are successful because the care of the army is arranged on a scientific and systematic basis. Every Red Army man on the battlefield is constantly aware of the fatherly care his country gives him. He knows that his spiritual and material needs will be fully taken care of.

Democratic nations have absolutely no reason to fear the Soviet Union. They stand to gain a great deal from cooperation with the Soviet Union. The Red Army's victories will bring the oppressed nations of Europe speedy liberation from the hated oppressors, a guarantee of freedom and independence as well as unlimited possibilities of further progress toward a happy future.

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

MARCH 17, 1939

PRAGUE—Hitler tonight followed his armies on their eastward march toward Ruthenia after slipping out of Prague where Czech anger and insults were so vehement that his proclamation of "protection" was delivered by proxy.

WASHINGTON—Czechoslovakian Minister Vladimir Hurban today refused to raise the Nazi swastika over the Czech Legation here and told the German Embassy officials, when they demanded he relinquish his post, that he would hold his ground until his own government instructed him to vacate.

NEW YORK—Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, told an audience in the Hippodrome last night that "the Soviet Union, its government and people, are natural friends of the United States and its people, and the two nations are naturally friends, with common aims and faced with common enemies, in the present dangerous international situation, in which the new world war is already begun."

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